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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/576,791	01/03/2007	Henry Starke	246472009900	5875

25227 7590 06/07/2011
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EXAMINER

LEBASSI, AMANUEL

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2617

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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06/07/2011

ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

EOfficeVA@mofo.com
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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/576,791	Applicant(s) STARKE ET AL.	
	Examiner AMANUEL LEBASSI	Art Unit 2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 May 2011.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 14-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 14-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 21 April 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-31 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 14-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bengelt et al. US 20020087992 in view of Nelson et al. US 20030055975.

Regarding claim 14, Bengelt discloses a system for connecting a cellular telephone located in a mobile vehicle to a stationary mobile telephone network **(abstract where mobile system disposed on each mobile platform such as aircraft)**. Bengelt discloses at a stationary position, (a) a device for transmitting and receiving IP data to and from a corresponding device of the vehicle **(paragraph [0034] where internet protocol (IP) packets are being transmitted from the ground station where IP packets from the ground station are referred to as a "forward link" transmission)**, (b) a device for converting the IP data into mobile data and conversely **(paragraph [0026] where ground station 22 in bi-directional communication with a content center 24**

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and a network operations center (NOC) 26), and (c) a device for transmitting and receiving the mobile data to and from the stationary mobile radio network; and on board the vehicle, (d) a device for transmitting and receiving IP data to and from a ground station (paragraph [0034] where internet protocol (IP) packets are being transmitted from the transmit antenna 74 of each mobile system 20 in the aircraft) (e) at least one mobile radio base station, configured to generate at least one local mobile radio cell, wherein the local mobile radio cell does not depend on a position of the vehicle relative to a ground based stationary mobile radio network (paragraph [0032] and [0036] where local area network (LAN) 56 is used to interface the server 50 to a plurality of access stations 88 associated with each seat location on board the aircraft therefore generate at least one local mobile radio cell, wherein the local mobile radio cell does not depend on a position of the vehicle relative to a ground based stationary mobile radio network), and (f) a device for converting the mobile radio data into the IP protocol and conversely and for transmitting and receiving the mobile radio data to and from the radio base station (paragraph [0034] where the data content is preferably formatted into Internet protocol (IP) packets before being transmitted from the transmit antenna 74 of each mobile system 20 therefore a device for converting the mobile radio data into the IP protocol). Bengelt is silent on disclosing converting the IP data into mobile radio data and a device for

transmitting and receiving the mobile radio data to and from the stationary mobile radio network.

Nelson teaches converting the IP data into mobile radio data and a device for transmitting and receiving the mobile radio data to and from the stationary mobile radio network **(See Fig. 4 and paragraph [0048] where protocol conversion is done - IP data packets are channel encoded and encapsulated in radio frequency (RF) data frames therefore converting the IP data into mobile radio data).**

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill to modify the invention of Bengelt and add that of Nelson. The motivation would be to enable flexible, seamless data communication for aircraft systems **(paragraph [0002]).**

Regarding claim 15, Bengelt discloses wherein the mobile radio base station forms a mobile radio pico cell on board the vehicle **(see Fig. 2).**

Regarding claim 16, Bengelt discloses wherein the connection between the device (b) and the device (c) is established via the intranet of the vehicle **(see Fig. 2 –LAN 56).**

Regarding claim 17, Bengelt discloses wherein the device (b) comprises an IP call manager **(paragraph [0036]).**

Regarding claim 18, Nelson teaches wherein the device (c) is configured for transmitting or receiving via one or more switching stations (**see Fig. 3 - switch stations 430 and 480 and paragraph [0046]**).

Regarding claim 19, Bengelt discloses wherein the switching stations comprise satellites (**see Fig. 1**).

Regarding claim 20, Bengelt discloses wherein the device (d) is configured for transmitting or receiving via one or more switching stations (**see Fig. 1**).

Regarding claim 21, Bengelt discloses wherein the switching stations comprise satellites (**see Fig. 1**).

Regarding claim 22, Bengelt discloses wherein the connection between the device (d) and the device (e) is established via the Internet (**see Fig. 2**).

Regarding claim 23, Bengelt discloses wherein the connection between the device (d) and the device (e) is established via the Internet (**see Fig. 2**).

Regarding claim 24, Bengelt discloses wherein the device (e) comprises an IP call manager (**paragraph [0036]**).

Regarding claim 25, Nelson teaches wherein the device (f) transmits or receives the mobile radio data wirelessly or wire-connected to or from the stationary mobile radio network (**see Fig. 8**)

Regarding claim 26, Nelson teaches comprising a plurality of devices (e) and (f) which are arranged spatially spaced apart in areas of different stationary mobile radio networks (see above).

Regarding claim 27, Bengelt discloses a method for connecting a cellular phone located in a mobile vehicle to a stationary mobile radio network (**abstract where mobile system disposed on each mobile platform such as aircraft**). Bengelt discloses (a) logging-in the cellular phone at a local mobile radio cell which is formed by a mobile radio base station arranged on board the vehicle (**see Fig. 2 where users 88 log into computer/PDA/cell phone**); (b) converting the mobile data into IP data and conversely (**paragraph [0034] where the data content is preferably formatted into Internet protocol (IP) packets before being transmitted from the transmit antenna 74 of each mobile system 20 therefore a device for converting the mobile radio data into the IP protocol**); (c) transmitting or receiving the IP data to or from a ground station (**paragraph**

[0034] where internet protocol (IP) packets are being transmitted from the transmit antenna 74 of each mobile system 20 in the aircraft); (e) converting the IP data into mobile data and conversely (paragraph [0026] where ground station 22 in bi-directional communication with a content center 24 and a network operations center (NOC) 26); and (f) transmitting or receiving the mobile radio data to or from the stationary mobile radio network wherein the local mobile radio cell does not depend on a position of the vehicle relative to a ground based stationary mobile radio network (paragraph [0032] and [0036] where local area network (LAN) 56 is used to interface the server 50 to a plurality of access stations 88 associated with each seat location on board the aircraft therefore generate at least one local mobile radio cell, wherein the local mobile radio cell does not depend on a position of the vehicle relative to a ground based stationary mobile radio network).

Bengeult is silent on disclosing converting the IP data into mobile radio data and a device for transmitting and receiving the mobile radio data to and from the stationary mobile radio network.

Nelson teaches converting the IP data into mobile radio data and a device for transmitting and receiving the mobile radio data to and from the stationary mobile radio network **(See Fig. 4 and paragraph [0048] where protocol conversion is done - IP data packets are channel encoded and encapsulated in radio frequency (RF) data frames therefore converting the IP data into mobile radio data).**

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill to modify the invention of Bengelt and add that of Nelson. The motivation would be to enable flexible, seamless data communication for aircraft systems (**paragraph [0002]**).

Regarding claim 28, Bengelt discloses wherein the mobile radio base station forms a GSM pico cell onboard the vehicle (see Fig. 2).

Regarding claim 29, Bengelt discloses wherein the mobile radio data is either (i) GSM (Groupe Special Mobile or "Global System for Mobile communications") or (ii) UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System) data (**see Fig.8**).

Regarding claim 30, Bengelt discloses wherein the local mobile radio cell is a GSM pico cell onboard the vehicle (see Fig. 2).

Regarding claim 31, Bengelt discloses wherein the mobile radio data is either (i) GSM (Groupe Special Mobile or "Global System for Mobile communications") or (ii) UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System) data (**see Fig.8**).

Conclusion

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1. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Amanuel Lebassi, whose telephone number is (571) 270-5303. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Nick Corsaro can be reached at (571) 272-7876. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 703-305-3028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Amanuel Lebassi

/A. L./

5/27/2011

/Patrick N. Edouard/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617

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